

SENT TO CONFERENCE.

THE TARIFF BILL IN THE HANDS OF CONFERRERS.

The bill sent to the House which immediately sends it to conference—Mr. Lewis raises the point that the House is not legally in session—Efforts to get up the Cuban Resolution in the House. The Senate on the Deficiency Bill.

SENATE.

Washington, July 8.—The session of the senate today was uneventful, the deficiency appropriation bill carrying \$7,811,465 being considered throughout the day. Among its provisions is one accepting the invitation of France to participate in the Paris exposition of 1900. The bill was not completed up to the time of adjournment. During the day Senator Berry, of Arkansas, offered a resolution requesting the president to demand of Spain the release of Ona Melton, one of the competitor prisoners. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

An effort was made to have the pending Pacific railroad resolution taken up but the appropriation bill was held to have the right of way.

The committee amendment accepting the invitation of France to take part in the international exposition of Paris in 1900 and authorizing the president to appoint a special commissioner, at a salary of \$5,000, to secure space and arrange for a proper exhibit caused extended discussion but was finally agreed to.

A new committee amendment was agreed to, appropriating \$6,000 in full indemnity to the heirs of the Italians lynched in Louisiana in 1896.

Senator Butler, of North Carolina, offered an amendment limiting the cost of armor plate for new battleships to \$300 per ton and providing for a government armor plant if private bids were not within \$300. The amendment went over.

At 5:20 o'clock the bill was laid aside and after an executive session the senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The house today sent the tariff bill to conference. Chairman Dingley, and Messrs. Payne, of New York; Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; Hopkins, of Illinois; and Governor, of Ohio; republicans, and Bailey, of Texas; McMillin, of Tennessee, and Wheeler, of Alabama; democrats, were appointed conferrers. These proceedings were no wise sensational.

A lively incident occurred immediately after the reading of the journal. Mr. Lewis, democrat, of Washington, was on his feet, clamoring for recognition as the journal had been approved, but the chairman refused a motion from the senate. Amid a burst of applause from the republican side, Secretary Cox, of the senate, then announced the passage of house bill 379 (the tariff bill), with sundry amendments upon which the senate requested a conference.

Mr. Dalzell, republican, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Lewis, both claimed the attention of the chair as soon as the message from the senate had been read. Mr. Dalzell had a special order from the committee on rules to present and the speaker was obliged to recognize him, but Mr. Lewis loudly demanded to be heard on a matter of the highest privilege, affecting the integrity of the house.

At last the chair decided to hear Mr. Lewis, who proceeded in an excited manner to declare that the house was a disorganized body without a speaker, and that constitutionally it was dissolved. He continued amid many interruptions and calls for the regular order.

At last the speaker put an end to Mr. Lewis' speech by ruling that he had no precedent for a motion of this kind. The gentleman having stated his proposition—namely, that this is not a house—said the speaker, "the chair rules that he does not present a question of privilege."

Mr. Lewis attempted to appeal, but the chair declined to entertain the appeal.

Mr. Dalzell offered the special order agreed upon by the committee on rules. It provided that immediately upon its presentation it should be in order to move to non-concur in the senate amendments to the tariff bill and agree to the conference on the bill, with the proviso that the appointment of conferrers and the renumbering of the paragraphs of the bill.

"If we adopt this order and send the bill to conference will opportunity be given to move conference at a future date," asked Mr. Swanson, democrat, of Virginia.

"That depends on the action of the house," replied Mr. Dalzell.

Mr. Dingley called attention to the fact that these proposed proceedings were exactly similar to those had when the Wilson bill was sent to conference in 1895. On that occasion, he said, the other side gave this course its full concurrence.

Mr. Dalzell yielded ten minutes to Mr. Bailey, the minority leader, but at the latter's request increased it to twenty minutes. Mr. Bailey in turn yielded a portion of his time to Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee and Mr. Swanson, of Virginia. The former tried to offer an amendment to the special order setting aside tomorrow for the consideration of the senate Cotton bill, but the consideration of the bankruptcy bill, Mr. Bailey said, he had not yielded for the purpose of an amendment. Beside he submitted that the amendment was not germane.

The previous question was ordered—42 to 107. The resolution was adopted 143 to 107. Mr. Dingley in pursuance of its provisions moved that the senate amendments be non-concurred in and that the house agree to the conference asked for by the senate.

Mr. Bailey stated that in view of the fact that the rest of the day was devoted to tributes to the memory of the late William S. Holman, he would not call for a division on the motion, which was adopted.

The house spent the remainder of the afternoon under the special order adopted last week listening to eulogies on the life and public services of Justice Holman.

At 5 o'clock, as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned.

Pardoned by the President

Washington, July 8.—The president has pardoned Joseph E. Smith, sentenced in Alabama to one year and a fine for illicit distilling; A. R. Campbell, sentenced in West Virginia to one year for violation of a postal law; T. M. Searcy, sentenced in Alabama to one year for postal frauds. Pardons have been denied to Bert Atkins, of Virginia, and Lloyd Echols, of Virginia.

CROPS BY IRRIGATION.

What State Geologist Holmes Says of This Matter—Ellicott Stills Captured—Bids for Printing Supreme Court Decisions.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 8.—Revenue officers made a raid near Franklinton last night and captured two large distilleries, each of 100 gallons capacity. They got one moonshiner. The others escaped.

It was decided this afternoon that the secretary of state had absolute charge of the printing of the supreme court reports. He tells me he will advertise tomorrow in Raleigh and Richmond papers for bids for this work. He says he prefers that, if possible, the work be done by North Carolina printers.

State Geologist Holmes writes Governor Russell from Arizona that he finds on irrigated lands there eight to ten tons of alfalfa is raised per acre, there being from three to five crops annually, and suggests the use of rice lands for this crop. He says Arizona people suggest sowing in October and that lands be not flooded. He also finds strawberries bearing six months in the year in irrigated lands, in spite of intense heat; that \$1,700 net per acre is made; that he knows localities in North Carolina where there are small lakes above the level of lands where irrigation can be made successful.

Mr. Rous's Contribution.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., July 8.—Governor Russell has a letter from Charles Broadway Rous, of New York, saying he wants to give \$250 toward the monument over the North Carolina dead in Stonewall cemetery, at Winchester, Va.

THE CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

The Grand Meeting in San Francisco. Meetings at Different Points—Banners for Greatest Increase of Societies Awarded.

San Francisco, July 8.—With the day light this morning began the prayer meetings of the Christian Endeavorers. Services were held in all the principle churches, the subject being the same in each church—"Prayer for the Convention."

Long before the hour appointed for the opening of the convention every seat in the vast pavilion which accommodated over 10,000 people was occupied, women predominating.

Promptly at 9:30 o'clock the great gathering was called to order by Rev. E. R. White, of this city, and after a musical welcome by the choir, brief devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Philip F. King, of Benton, Texas. Then the welcome of the committee of 37 was delivered by Rolla V. Watt.

After the applause which followed the remarks of Mr. Watt had subsided, the welcome of the Golden Gate pastors was given by Rev. John Hemphill. Dr. Hemphill's address was eloquently delivered and evoked much enthusiasm.

Lieutenant Governor Jeter, then ascended the platform and in a brief but well expressed speech welcomed the delegates and their friends on behalf of the state of California. An anthem was rendered by the choir and in behalf of the visiting Endeavorers, Rev. Ira Landrich, of Nashville, Tenn., responded to the various addresses of welcome.

The annual address of President Clark was listened to with close attention.

During the day and evening meetings were held at different places the largest assembly being at Mechanics' pavilion. Here occurred the presentation of the badge banner to country making great proportionate gain in number of societies during the last twelve months, which has been in possession of Scotland during the past year. It was won by Ireland and was presented in behalf of the United Society by Rev. Charles A. Dickinson, of Boston.

The junior badge banner, given for the greatest proportionate increase in number of societies during the last twelve months was awarded to Spain. It was presented by W. H. Vogler, of Indianapolis, in a neat address. It had been in possession of Mexico.

The badge banner for the greatest increase in number of societies during the past year, which had been held by England, was retained and presented to the same country, the address being delivered by Rev. W. J. Darby, of Evansville.

During the afternoon the mechanics pavilion presented a scene of constant activity, the arrival and registration of delegates continuing without intermission. More than 20,000 are now in the city and several thousand will be added to the number before the end of the week.

An incident of the Christian Endeavor meeting in Woodward's pavilion today was the reading of a telegram from the president, expressing his best wishes.

Suicide of Four Women

Paris, July 8.—A great sensation has been caused by the discovery that four dress makers have committed suicide by inhaling charcoal fumes in a flat belonging to the well-to-do Mme. Marchal. The four women were Mme. Marchal, Mme. Marchal had long suffered from melancholy because of the insanity of her husband and it is supposed that she instigated the act and persuaded the others, who were deserted either by their husbands or their lovers. The four met in the evening, partook of a sumptuous dinner with wine, sang and smoked until late, and concluded life with the statement in writing signed by all: "We die deliberately and without any regret." When the bodies were discovered the tables and floor were strewn with cigarettes and cigar ends. On the centre table were letters addressed to their relatives. In the room with them a pet dog was found dead.

A Fire in Buckingham Palace

London, July 8.—At 1 o'clock this evening, while the guests were assembling for the state ball at Buckingham palace, a fire broke out in the second floor. Considerable alarm was felt. The stream of carriages entering the palace grounds was stopped and an enormous crowd collected. The fire engines arrived promptly and found no difficulty in extinguishing the flames, which were due to the accidental lighting of a window curtain. An hour after the fire broke out the engines had departed and the reception of guests was resumed.

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INTENSE HEAT.

Western Towns Report the Heated Term Unabated—A Number of Deaths and Many Prostrations From Heat—Animals Dying on the Streets.

St. Louis, July 8.—This was the eleventh day of 100 degrees street heat in St. Louis. By 3 o'clock in the afternoon several people had died from the heat. One man committed suicide and there were at least four other prostrations which will prove fatal. There is no relief in sight. It is a cool bedroom in which the temperature at night is lower than 92 degrees, and, in consequence, the vitality of the people is becoming exhausted. Animals are suffering as badly as men. It is estimated that over 100 died on the streets yesterday.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 8.—The heat spell continues here, the official thermometer reaching 96, and prostrations are becoming more general. Patrick Kelly, a well known hotel clerk, and Leon Cox, died today from the heat, and there were at least ten prostrations besides. Tonight the thermometer is above 90.

Louisville, Ky., July 8.—At 2 o'clock today the thermometer registered 95 degrees. Only one death resulted from the intense heat today, but there were dozens of prostrations. The temperature out in the state was higher than in this city. Paducah coming to the fore with the highest reading. Three deaths have been reported from the state outside of Louisville with hundreds of prostrations.

The Grand Lodge of Elks

Minneapolis, Minn., July 8.—The grand lodge of Elks this afternoon succeeded in disposing of two of the most important matters before it, the trouble over Golden Gate Lodge, of San Francisco, and the question of reinstating Allen O. Meyers to membership in Cincinnati lodge. The Golden Gate matter occupied four hours of debate and in the end the action of the grand exalted ruler in organizing a new lodge was almost unanimously sustained. Grand Exalted Ruler Detweiler took the floor to defend his action, and the delegates from San Francisco were also heard.

The result of the debate in the case of Allen O. Meyers was the expulsion of that Elk from the order by an overwhelming vote, although the friends of Meyers made a hard fight for him.

Toledo and Louisville took part in the prize drill for Elk clubs and in the band contest were the duties of the band and naval reserve band of Detroit, the Fourth Regiment band of Sioux City and the Twenty-second regiment band from Fort Cook. Awards will be announced tomorrow.

The heat today was intense and there were numerous prostrations, but no fatalities.

The Elks paraded during the forenoon, over 1,600 being in line. They made a fine appearance.

Japan has no Designs on Hawaii.

Washington, July 8.—Minister Hoshi, of Japan, has received late advices from both Hawaii and Japan which show that negotiations on the differences between the two governments on the immigration question are going forward peaceably and that there is nothing in the progress of the negotiations to justify sensational reports that there is a probability of serious trouble between the two governments.

With respect to the action of the government of the Japan Herald that Japan has designs on the Hawaiian islands and was making preparations to supplant the Hawaiian with the Japanese flag, the minister authorizes the most direct and positive denial of them as without even a basis of fact. The Japan Herald, he said, is an English newspaper published at Yokohama in the English interest and was entirely discredited by the government of Japan to which it had been hostile for twenty-five years.

Bids for City Bonds Rejected.

Baltimore, July 8.—For the first time in its municipal history, the finance commissioners today rejected all of a number of competitive bids for the purchase of blocks of city stock. The blocks on which proposals were received included \$200,000 worth of the \$5,000,000 loan of 1940, with interest from July 1st, and \$400,000 of the \$4,000,000 loan of 1945, with three months interest. The proceeds of the different blocks were to be used for the extension of the water main system. Ten bids were entered, the aggregate par value of the offers being \$4,620,000 though one bid for the whole block of \$600,000 was withdrawn. It came from Messrs. Hart & Paddock, of New York. All the bids were rejected on the ground that the offers were less than the market value of stock of the issues from which the blocks were to be sold.

A Fiendish Crime in Pennsylvania.

Belleville, Pa., July 8.—Haneville, just across the county line in Clinton county, was the scene of a fiendish crime this morning, in which the victim, a 7-year-old girl, was criminally assaulted and then killed. The crime was committed in a room filled with keenest indignation and are making strenuous efforts to find the murderer. The child's name is Cora, and she had a home in the family of Isaac Leboe. This morning the family was absent from home at market and the little one was left in the care of an older boy, who is feeble minded and unable to talk. When the return was made from the market, the child was missed. A search was kept up for several hours, when the body was found lying in the roadway. There was every indication that she had been assaulted and then killed.

A Deliberate Assassination

Kansas City, Mo., July 8.—Dr. A. L. Berger, one of the city's foremost physicians, was assassinated on the street by John Schlegel, a grocer. Dr. Berger was standing at the corner of Twelfth and Walnut streets, a busy section of the city, reading a newspaper. Schlegel approached from behind and fired two bullets into the doctor's back. Dr. Berger died in a few minutes after the shooting.

Schlegel made no effort to escape. He was disarmed by the crowd which quickly gathered around him and his victim. The assassin asked of these men whether Berger was dead and was told that the doctor appeared to be alive. "I am sorry I did not kill him," Schlegel replied, "for he has ruined my home."

Witnesses who were within a few feet of the two men when the tragedy occurred stated that as Schlegel began firing at the doctor he exclaimed wildly: "You raped my wife. I tried to get you before, but damn you I'll kill you now."

When taken to police headquarters Schlegel stated again that he hoped he had killed his man and reiterated his charge that the doctor had ruined his wife and home, making the charge that his wife had been assaulted in the doctor's office in November last.

Mrs. Schlegel when seen after the murder, made the same charges against the physician and inquired in the vicinity of the Schlegel's home developed the fact that the story was general among neighbors and that several men had advised the grocer to kill the doctor. Friends of Doctor Berger, however, vigorously deny the story of the assault. They say that Berger had been in their family physician for over nine years and that recently Schlegel had become insanely jealous of the doctor. As early as two years ago, they say, Dr. Berger told his wife and friends that Schlegel was threatening him and that he thought he ought to cease attending the family.

It is known, however, that he continued to wait upon Mrs. Schlegel and the children. Dr. Berger was the son of Adolph Berger, of Labanon, Ill., one of the German patriots who sought refuge in this country many years ago, he coming to this country in company with Carl Schurz, of New York.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physicians' prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgess, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gives me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery. Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial Bottles Free at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store."

First Conference on the Tariff Bill.

Washington, July 8.—The first meeting of the conferrers of the senate and house on the tariff bill began at 2:40 o'clock p. m. today in the room of the senate committee on finance. The meeting was attended by both the republicans and democrats constituting the committee from each of the houses and was a formal one. The democratic members of the conference remained less than ten minutes. They withdrew upon the intimation of the republicans that they desired an opportunity to reconcile their differences before consulting with the democrats. It was recalled that this privilege had been conceded to the party in power in 1890 and in 1894 and the democrats did not demur to the proposition. With the departure of the democrats, the republicans representing the senate and the house entered upon a general exchange of views regarding the bill.

A Malvern Hill Medal to General Wilson. Washington, July 8.—By direction of the president a congressional medal of honor has been awarded to Brigadier General John M. Wilson, chief of engineers, for "distinguished gallantry in action." The services thus recognized are officially detailed as follows:

"At Malvern Hill, Va., August 6th, 1862, this officer, then a first lieutenant of artillery, while suffering from an acute illness and very weak, remained on duty and participated with distinguished gallantry in the action of that date. A few days previous he had been transferred to a staff corps, but preferred to remain on the field of duty and did so remain until the close of the campaign, taking part in several actions."

Ringwood Notes

(Correspondence of The Messenger.)

Ringwood, N. C., July 8. Fine showers occur daily now and crops are improving very much.

Messrs. C. A. Williams, Bulluck and a few others are curing tobacco, which is much earlier than former years.

A Sunday school picnic held in Mr. Ed. Branch's grove near Heathville yesterday was largely attended and greatly enjoyed.

A colored man from Granville came down yesterday and carried off the wife and child of another colored man on Mr. Vinson's place, causing excitement among the colored people around here. It was an elopement.

Deaths From Heat

New York, July 8.—Nine children died suddenly today and their deaths were due indirectly to the heat. Seven persons were prostrated in the streets. A twelve mile an hour breeze, which is blowing over the city tonight, has lowered the temperature considerably. At 11 o'clock it was 73 degrees and the humidity down to 90 per cent.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

CAUSE OF THE STRIKERS' GROWING MORE FAVORABLE.

In the Pittsburgh District Nineteen Thousand Men Are Idle. With Almost Total Suspension of Work—No Signs Yet of Violence—Trouble Expected at Dillonvale Today—Federal Deputy Marshals on Hand—Railroads Confiscating All Coal on Their Lines.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 8.—The close of the third day of the miners' strike finds the diggers gaining strength rapidly in the Pittsburgh district, elating the officials and men correspondingly. The net result of the struggle up to date, as gleaned from unbiased, as well as from partisan, sources is about as follows: Nineteen thousand men idle; almost total suspension of work in the mines along the Monongahela river; suspension practically total on the Wheeling divisions of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, only about 150 men working there; all of the railroad mines closed down, with the exception of the M. A. Hanna & Co. mines along the Pan Handle, the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, and a few individual mines which can have but little effect on the situation. The Hanna mines have about one-third of their usual number of men at work, and this slight increase over yesterday appears to be the only advantage the operators have gained.

The coming out of the men along the Baltimore and Ohio is a decided victory for the miners, because these men were working under an iron clad agreement, and by their loyalty to their brethren forced the mine out in wages which the company holds out.

The situation as to the supply of coal cannot be called serious as yet because the strike and no evidence whatever that there will be. Tomorrow promises to be a day of decided action on the part of the miners. It is reported that a meeting has been scheduled between President Hatchford, of the Mine Workers' Association, and President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, in this city, and the miners' officials announce that a systematic movement will be started to bring out the diggers now at work for the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company.

The meeting between Hatchford and Gompers will be an important one as to plans for carrying on the strike to the ultimate success of the strikers. It is claimed that one point will be a scheme to raise funds from which it is proposed to pay all the miners that are now working full time in order to induce them to make the tie up complete. It is said that President Gompers will offer to raise a fund of \$50,000 per week to assist the strikers in their struggle.

The miners' officials are likely to meet with a serious stumbling block in their efforts to induce the miners of the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company to join in the movement, notwithstanding their confident assertion that these men will be out before Sunday night next. A visit to the mines today disclosed the fact that a large number of the men are opposed to striking at this time, because of their contract agreement, the officials of the company say the men have positive assurances that they will remain loyal and are in no wise alarmed over the claim of the miners' leaders that they will have the mine out before the week closes.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 8.—United States Marshal Devany, of Cincinnati, accompanied by a large force of deputies, came through Wheeling early this morning on a special train for Dillonvale, up the river, on the line of the Wheeling and Lake Erie, to make an effort to start the mines tomorrow morning. Twenty-five additional deputies were sworn in today at the company's mine. Some of the miners at Dillonvale who were forced out by Long Run men on Wednesday morning say they will not be protected, but General Manager Blickensderfer, of the Wheeling and Lake Erie, is confident that he will have all the mines in the district running tomorrow when Dillon No. 2 mine will be started up. The notice that the mines would be closed tomorrow was given tonight by the company, announcing that the working miners would receive protection from the company.

Tonight Antonio Dominicko, was arrested at Dillonvale, on the instigation of the United States authorities, on the charge of bringing in a car load of beer for the purpose, they claim, of inciting on the strikers to violence through drink.

Cincinnati, July 8.—The Commercial Tribune's special from Dillonvale, Ohio, says: This town is now being patrolled by United States deputy marshals and twenty-six of whom were sworn in by United States Commissioner Richards today. At 4 o'clock this afternoon, three whistles were blown from the mines to notify the strikers that they could return to work tomorrow. That some of the 500 strikers will make an attempt to work is certain, but it is doubtful if they will be allowed to enter the mines, the strikers being determined that no work shall be done until the difficulty is settled. Marshal Devany, who spent the day in visiting Long Run, Steubenville and other points, returned tonight with twenty-four deputies to escort those who are willing to work.

Tomorrow will be an eventful day. The men have spent the day discussing the situation and crowds have been coming out hourly. The strikers have received word that large bodies of men from Wheeling Creek, Bellaire and other neighboring points have started for this town to lend their assistance in preventing men from returning to work tomorrow.

The English speaking miners are determined but careful and they will use no violence. It is from the Poles, Hungarians and Italians that trouble is expected, and every effort is being made to keep them from drinking. The deputies are armed with Smith and Wesson 3-caliber revolvers and are patrolling their beats. Twelve deputies were stationed at the Long Run mines today, but this force was reduced tonight and the balance sent here to reinforce those now guarding the property in this town.

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"Mystic Cure" for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits.

T. F. Anthony, Ex-Postmaster of Promise City, Iowa, says: "I bought one bottle of 'Mystic Cure' for Rheumatism, and two doses of it did me more good than any medicine I ever took." 75 cents and \$1.00. Sold by J. H. Hardin, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

IN TIME OF PEACE

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BEFORE YOUR HAIR BEGINS TO FALL, OUT OR TURN GRAY, USE SOME GOOD HAIR OIL OR DYE. WE HAVE A FEW IN STOCK. BLONDINE GOLDEN HAIR WASH. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER. MONTGOMERY'S MRS. GREY'S HAIR RESTORER. NANTHINE PARKER'S HAIR BALM. MAGIC COLORED. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER. CHEVALIER'S. BURNETT'S COCOAINE. JAYNE'S HAIR TONIC. ARAMIRACALOUS. DAMSCHINSKY'S HAIR DYE. LIGHTNING HAIR DYE. RATCHFORD'S HAIR DYE. KROMER'S HAIR DYE. RICHMOND HAIR DYE. HUGHES' HAIR DYE. HARRY'S TRICHOPOREOUS. LYON'S KATHAIRON. COLGATE'S RUM AND QUININE HAIR TONIC. FAIR DE QUININE. BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. DEPONT'S ZYNOL. ATWOOD'S QUININE HAIR TONIC. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR. CARBALINE. GLASSMIRE'S HAIR AND TOILET LOTION. SPEICHER'S DANDRUFF CURE. ELECTRIC SCALP CLEANER AND HAIR TONIC. Electric cleanses the scalp, invigorates the hair and stops the hair from falling out. THERE ARE OTHERS. WE HAVE THEM.

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